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THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF CLEMENTINA RIND's CHILDREN.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Time after; long ones in Proportion.——PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Dispatch.

MR. PINKNEY,

IF you think this ELEGIAC REMEMBRANCE, *in honour of the deceased, will merit a place in your paper, be pleased to insert it.* I am, sir,

ONE OF YOUR READERS.

ON THE DEATH OF MRS. RIND.

WHAT more affecting cause can friendship urge,
To testify her grief in mournful dirge,
Than CLEMENTINA's death? Who can refrain
The impulse of an agonizing pain?
Our noble parts the cruel wound affects,
The wound which CLEMENTINA's thread dissects.
By all belov'd; for all their trouble own,
And gasping nature give one gen'ral groan.
Among the rest, permit a real friend
The timely tribute of a tear to send;
Nor blame my off'ring that it comes so late;
My inward anguish was immensely great;
And heart-felt grief affords no hasty theme,
But rushes first in a perpetual stream;
The various pow'rs of utt'rance all are still,
Nor can the tongue the plaintive part fulfil.
Before the silent sluice is nearly spent
The outward voice of anguish wants a vent.
Let all the good in this donation join,
And mix their gen'rous elegies with mine,
That ONE may represent the weeping WHOLE,
Collect the sighings of each heavy soul,
And in the most pathetic mode express,
With nervous eloquence, the world's distress.
To her remembrance and departed manes
We consecrate these few though friendly strains.
Oppress'd with such a load, the heart must break,
Which does their sorrows and its own partake;
But then 'twould fall a grateful sacrifice,
Nor cou'd to suff'rance be devoted twice,
A second death I ne'er shou'd undergo,
And 'scape the sad variety of woe.
Bless'd shade! how shall we celebrate thy worth,
Record each virtue, lately snatch'd from earth!
Look down from Heav'n, propitious to my lay,
And dart from thence a pure, enlight'ning ray;
For sure the theme that does thy praise rehearse
Merits no less than sacred, sounding verse;
Like thine own numbers, smooth, majestic, sweet,
Shou'd ev'ry line in just concordance meet;
But when (as here, to feeling nature true)
Cast down, the sad elegiac we pursue,
Proceeding in a slow and solemn track,
The muse shou'd wear a melancholy black,
With pious air pronounce th' untimely doom,
And lead you to the much lamented tomb,
When there she shou'd in pensive posture stand,
And strike the tuneful strings with trembling hand.
But see! how sound the soft inspirer sleeps!
No more the harp with skilful touch she sweeps,
She who cou'd once the languid bosom chear,
Oh! painful recollection, moulders here!
Whose sparkling fires did so spontaneous flow,
Wou'd mount elastic, and with Pindar glow,
Whose muse cou'd in such gentle cadence move,
Whene'er her strains familiar flights approve,
She, she, the fav'rite of the nine, now dies,
Array'd in dust her form before us lies.
The muses all, in silent sorrow, fly,
And in some solitary corner lie;
Since her departure all have strangely fled,
Like lonesome streams which lose their fountain-heads
Lethargic dulness spreads her sable shroud,
We're plung'd in an impenetrable cloud,
A stupid languor seizes ev'ry bard,
And Hippo does the seat of brightness guard.
Promoted high, she holds her heavy reign,
Besieging close each inlet of the brain;
Fruitful invention, though in long arrear,
Cannot procure the least conveyance there,
The head with mopish centinels is stock'd,
And all the nervous avenues are block'd.
Thus 'tis: Now CLEMENTINA is no more
We can't one sprightly specimen procure.
With what uncommon art the lyre she strung!
What moving eloquence adorn'd her tongue!
Mankind in her a common loss sustain;
When woes are pungent marble hearts complain;
Or rather, will not great mishaps, of course,
Th' involuntary signs of trouble force?
The fatal mandate pass'd, her pious breath
Obey'd the fearful summons sent by death;
Nor did she at th' untimely stroke repine,
But did with fortitude her soul resign;
A stroke, which, though it does our peace destroy,
Translates the victim to eternal joy.
Calm and serene the dreadful shock she stood;
What mighty confirmation mans the good!
Tell me, ye bards, what character more bright
Cou'd your soft, sympathetic strains, invite?
Tell me what theme more sacred or divine
Cou'd here invoke the presence of the nine?
By magic art, each inharmonious lyre,
If strung for her, wou'd something great inspire;
For she (when living) who such joys convey'd,
In your distress, will send her secret aid.
Weep we 'cause CLEMENTINA is no more?
'Tis not that loss alone that we deplore;
Ah! no; for in the fatal fall of one,
The sisterhood of virtues were undone.
Such rare examples fleet away too fast,
And we lament they can't forever last.
Some sweet memorials yet of her there lives,
Which must remain while time indulgence gives,
Till endless ruin does his reign dissolve,
Nor days, nor months, nor years, no more revolve.
SHE answer'd well creation's utmost end;
The mistress, mother, wife, and bosom friend;
Fair science, with convulsive motions tost'd,
Feels that she has a noble member lost;
Comparatively spoke, as fine a part,
As of the body, are the lungs and heart.
Religion, too, her head dejected hangs,
And feels for HER a tender mother's pangs.
Centring in HER the comely graces join'd,
And fix'd their residence within her mind;
To make the fabric more and more compleat,
There held the muses their imperial seat.
How sad the parting, when one fatal stroke
Those rich connections prematurely broke!
This happy neighbourhood, so well approv'd,
Are scatter'd up and down, one link remov'd.
How deep our anguish, how well tim'd our plaint;
Which robs poor earth to give rich Heav'n a saint!
A glorious end! may you, ye blooming fair,
For such a trying scene your minds prepare,
Like HER, with early virtues plant your hearts,
Like HER, to study the politer arts!
Place not on earth your final happiness;
Nor limit your desires to shine in dress,
To cut a figure in your grand parade,
Or envy those to whom much court is paid;
But beautify the splendour of your charms
With virtue's helmet, and immortal arms,
That when the grim invader comes in form
And does your weak and crazy castles storm,
You may the cruel homicide repel,
And conquer all the pow'rs of death and Hell.
Though greedy worms shou'd your vile bodies have,
Your souls will rise superior to the grave.
Thus may you diadems of glory catch,
And conquer from your adversary snatch.
Behold a pattern! Let your lives contur,
So may you die lamented long like HER,
So shall contentment crown your latter days,
So shall you merit CLEMENTINA's praise;
And when you're carried to the peaceful urn
All mankind must express the same concern;
We'll utter forth the heart-afflicting groan,
And strew our trophies on the sleeping stone.

Mr. PINKNEY,

YOU *are particularly requested to give the enclosed a place in your paper as early as will suit your convenience.*

To the PEOPLE of HALIFAX COUNTY, in Virginia.

My COUNTRYMEN,

AT a time when ministerial power is exerting all its art, conjoined with threatened force, to deprive the Americans of their natural rights and liberties, and at a time when every true born son of freedom, who has ever been sensible of the heartfelt satisfaction arising from its enjoyment, ought to unite chearfully with the majority of the people of the community, of which he must consider himself a member, in all such measures that have been, or may be, adopted by those gentlemen, chosen by the suffrages of the people, to guard against and defeat the alarming attack made on our liberty by the hand of arbitrary and unjust power; I say, when this at least may be expected of every individual amongst us, at this alarming conjuncture of affairs, as a duty naturally incumbent on him, how is my soul shocked to find a man, not long since of good fame, of property, and holding an office of some importance to the public good, striving, with all possible fallacy, to disaffect you, my unsuspecting countrymen, against the noble and patriotic resolves of the late convention, entered into by our worthy deputies, with all that reason and prudence which could possibly have governed men in their situation; the adherence to which strictly can alone (in the opinion of those whose known experience of the constitution ought to give weight to their councils) bring us that relief which the people so ardently pray for, by obtaining a repeal of the oppressive and odious "Boston port act," so much the subject of consideration, and so much the important object of our present inquietude; a law in short, my dear countrymen, which strikes at once at the root of our so long boasted liberties, and which, if submitted to, subjects us to the most abject state of slavery. Distracting idea! and sufficient to rouse the attention of the most careless of liberty! And lives there a man amongst us who dare call himself a free man, and yet so destitute of those exquisite feelings, natural to liberty, as to advise you to recede from the articles of association, so solemnly entered into as aforesaid, calculated for your happiness, and thereby yield yourselves up to those chains which tyranny and art have been so long preparing for you! Ignoble attempt! and worthy only of that unfortunate wretch who would prefer slavery to freedom, or if not prefering it, whose dastardly soul would shrink into nothing, at the bare idea of defending, with his life and fortune, that liberty which is his birthright, and which nothing but the hand of arbitrary power can tear from him. And if the preservation of all that is dear to you, my countrymen, your civil rights, liberties, and property, depend on your strict attention to the articles of association, how greatly are you, and the cause of liberty, indebted to Thomas Yu---e, of your county, for the part he has acted towards the completion of this liberal plan? Vain, deluded man, who could think himself, and a few misguided adherents, of importance sufficient to disjoin that well connected plan of self-preservation, entered into by the wisest and best of men, and whose distinguished abilities, displayed on many important occasions, would do honour to the greatest senate on earth.

But to address myself more particularly to you, Mr. Yu---e, and for a moment to flatter those machiavelian talents you are known to possess, in so great a degree, suppose by creating a division of the people (which you seem so clearly aiming at) you could thereby blast that noble plan of unanimity, so essentially necessary at this time in baffling the attempts of ministerial tyranny to reduce us to slavery, and by which means you could be so happy as to find yourself the noble instrument of placing into the hands of the ministry the only possible means of success in their cruel and unwarrantable schemes against the now unhappy, but ever brave and loyal Americans; supposing, I repeat, you could thus see your favourite scheme crowned with the wished for success, what great reward could you promise yourself? RICHES and HONOUR? No, mistaken man, riches possibly might be the reward of so heroic an action, but honour would have no connection with such a dishonourable action; and the humane part of mankind would shun you as the wretch who had been capable, from the blackest motives, of sacrificing a brave people to slavery and ruin, and to whom he stood in debt for his daily bread. Remorse must harrow up your soul, and as your crime would be equally as atrocious, so, like the murderer Cain, you would have cause to curse the day you was born. But to quit this horrid picture: You are, sir, and have been for many years, settled amongst us, and for many reasons, although a native of Scotland, you ought to consider yourself as one of us. You have taken a lady to wife, a native of the country, by whom you have several children, who owe their birth to this country, and whom you, no doubt, as you have possessions here, intend settling amongst us: Then, sir (not to say any thing further of your being indebted to this country for the fortune you now enjoy) are you not obligated, by the strongest ties of nature, blood, and gratitude, to defend, with your life and fortune, your now adopted country, and your posterity, from the sword of tyranny? And in so acting, you shew yourself possessed of that gratitude, that private affection for the rights of a country, by whose laws your life and property are protected, and which, above all things, would strongly recommend you to the admiration and friendship of mankind.

This is but a faint drawing of the misery that would certainly follow the one case, or the happiness which would as certainly attend the other. Though faint as the delineation may be, common sense, I think, would not hesitate in her choice; and it is now submitted to you, sir, which side to cherish. To conclude, as to you, sir: Let me advise you, as a well wisher to mankind, to desist immediately in the ungenerous schemes practised on the unwary and unsuspecting people, to persuade, or fear them rather, out of that duty which they owe their country, and which their country, at this distracted conjuncture, stands so much in need of; or otherwise dread that resentment natural to a free but deluded people, who will discover, to your disgrace, that you have been officially active in seducing them from that love for their country which they had so long cherished, and which, as good ministers of the community, they would have brought into action, if they had not been prevented by your specious art. Permit me to ask upon what principles you purpose justifying your strange, presumptuous, and rash conduct? Upon those of self-interest? Sordid man! who had rather see all America involved in a general conflagration, than that he should lose the benefit resulting from his darling *cent. per cent.* For shame! such a wretch ought to howl out his days in a desart, excluded from all social intercourse with man, as totally unworthy of their society. There is a maxim, however, that I will remind you of, and if you are not totally absorpt in the idea of your own importance, perhaps reflection on your past conduct may induce an attention to it in future, "that private interest ought to yield to public good." The times never more required such a sacrifice.

And now, my dear countrymen, permit me to conclude with a few more observations to you, and as they are dictated by an unaffected zeal for my country's good, and that ardent desire (which ought to fire the breast of every American) of seeing unanimity prevail not only through this country, but that it may spread its benign influence to every free-born son of liberty; I hope therefore they may merit your serious attention.

You can no longer doubt, I trust, my countrymen, that our civil rights are now invaded by the hostile attack made on them through the channel of the arbitrary law before alluded to, as by that law not only the right of taxing us when and as they please, but the right also of disposing of our private property is assumed by the British parliament; and to compel a slavish obedience to those laws, an armed power is sent over, the town of Boston blocked up, and thousands of its inhabitants thereby deprived of that free trade on which they were immediately dependent. To descant fully on the arbitrary attempts to enslave us, by wicked and designing men in Great Britain, would be going out of the purpose of this address to you; indeed, so much has been said on this subject, by abler men by far than myself, that, I trust, there is not a man so totally unacquainted with the principles of our constitution, as to hesitate now in pronouncing the measures, planned by the ministry against America, to be the most arbitrary, unconstitutional, and subversive of our common rights and liberties, that the most despotic power on earth could have concerted against a brave, free, and loyal people.

Being thus unhappily situated, can your patriotic friend now stand out in telling you that it is unwarrantable and repugnant to your common interests to break off all connection, in the commercial way, with Great Britain, until such time as the parliament at home can be brought to a sense of the important injury done America, and as an act of justice due to an injured people, who have been misrepresented to our gracious sovereign by designing ministers, repeal those laws which occasion the unhappy breach which now subsists between Great Britain and her colonies, and thereby restore that harmony which once subsisted between them, and which every loyal subject to the king of Great Britain so ardently prays to see take place?

Your strict attention to the political duties of every member of the community will, I am persuaded, enable you to guard yourselves against such flimsy and cobweb doctrine; and that you may not mistake the political duties just mentioned, you will direct your attention to the following lines, which, I trust, will not be thought unworthy of your consideration.

"A society, constituted by common reason, and formed on the plan of common interest, becomes immediately an object of public attention, veneration, obedience, and inviolable attachment, which ought neither to be seduced by bribes, or awed by threats; an object, in fine, of all those extensive and important duties which arise from so glorious a confederacy; to watch over such a constitution; to contribute all he can to promote its good, by his reason, his ingenuity, his strength, and every other ability, whether natural or acquired; to resist, and, to the utmost of his power, to defeat, every encroachment upon it, whether carried on by secret corruption, or open violence, and to sacrifice his ease, his wealth, his power, nay life itself, in the defence of his country, is the duty, the honour, the interest, and the happiness, of every member of it, as it undoubtedly will make him venerable and beloved while he lives, lamented and honoured if he falls in so glorious a cause, and transmit his name, with immortal fame, to the latest posterity."

This is, my countrymen, a true sketch of the duty we owe our country, as worthy members of it. He who would attempt to persuade you from it is your professed enemy; and as such you ought to shun and despise him.

You are now put to the grand trial, to acquit yourselves in which with honour requires you to call to your aid all your prudence, firmness, and perseverance; for let me remind you once more that on the event depends this important and truly alarming question, WHETHER WE ARE TO BE FREEMEN OR SLAVES? But remember, that whether you are the one or the other, ultimately depends altogether, in my humble conception, on the part you act with regard to the association before spoken of; a steady attention to which will in time, we trust, awaken the attention of the trading people in Great Britain, whose united interest might more than probable obtain a repeal of those acts of parliament which have irresistibly drove us to the lengths we have now taken for our common preservation. On the contrary, should you by too niggardly an attention to your own immediate private good, violate any of the articles of association, and thereby destroy the purpose they were calculated to answer, you at once give the minister of Great Britain an opportunity of humbling you at his feet, to use his own words, and convinces the world you are unworthy of that freedom which we are at present struggling to preserve. These are, my countrymen, the sentiments of a man who is sincerely devoted to his country's cause, and such as he dare avow at the expence of his life, should his country be so unhappy as to call for it, which may Heaven avert! In perusing of which, should any grammatical error present itself, kindly pass it over, as it is the substance, and not the form, which he has been labouring to recommend; and believe him when he tells you that he long since expected to find some abler pen than his exercised in this cause, as the object of this address to you (which he has shortened as much as the subject would possibly admit of) ought to be held up to public view, as an example which others ought carefully to shun.

BRUTUS.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 13.

THE Paris gazette confirms the account of the king of Sardinia having recalled his miniſters from the republic of Venice, with the addition, that on the 19th ultimo he ſent a meſſenger to the Venetian miniſter not to appear at court any more.

Extract of a letter from Baſtia, *dated* July 12.

"After the French had ſacked the pieve of Niolo, they ſurrounded a convent of monks, and after ſearching a long time they found at the bottom of ſeveral tombs about 600 muſkets, with a large quantity of powder and other ammunition. All the religious, together with 62 other perſons, were arreſted by order of the government, and two of them were hanged. Notwithſtanding all the care of the French, 150 armed rebels found means to eſcape their purſuit, and retire to the woods. The generals Marbœuf and Narbonne, after leaving 1200 men in thoſe parts which have ſubmitted, returned to the poſts they occupied before this expedition."

Advice was on Friday received that a French frigate having got on the fiſhing banks at Newfoundland, was ordered off to her proper limits by an Engliſh one; and upon refuſal an engagement enſued, when the Frenchman was obliged to ſtrike, after having all her maſts ſhot away.

Thurſday a petition came on before the lord chancellor at Lincoln's Inn Hall, being the firſt of the kind, on the ſtatute of bankruptcy paſſed laſt ſeſſions, whereby a bankrupt, under certain circumſtances of oppreſſion, may obtain his certificate from the great ſeal without the conſent in number and value of his creditors.

The late council of Boſton, who have proved ſo refractory to the governor, was choſen in the old way by the houſe of aſſembly, and the governor negatived thirteen of them after they were elected; with thoſe remaining he was obliged to proceed to buſineſs, as has been always cuſtomary; but by the late act of parliament a new council was to proceed to buſineſs on the firſt of Auguſt. This council is to be choſen by his majeſty, as they are choſen in the other provinces. A council elected in this manner is ſo new a branch of legiſlation to Boſton, that it is expected it will have great effect in bringing matters to a happy iſſue, as they will, undoubtedly, add to the ſolidity and weight of the governor's proceedings, however diſagreeable they may be to the popular party, who formerly had the greateſt hand in electing the council, and conſequently great influence over them in all their determinations.

The 21ſt of June they had a moſt violent tempeſt of thunder and lightning at Geneva, which laſted from 8 in the evening till 5 the next morning; and next day, about 2 in the afternoon, in was followed by ſuch a violent rain and hail, that the lower part of the town was 7 feet under water. Two perſons only were loſt, but the damages ſuſtained are ſaid to amount to 800,000 livres.

The virtue of the nation dwells with the common people; if they will refrain from drink and bribery, they may return a parliament that, by a miracle, may ſave this country.

For ſome time paſt they have been enlarging the building adjacent to the houſe of commons, by which a purchaſe of ſeveral ſquare feet has been made to the committee rooms in general, and to the engroſſing office in particular.

A dignitary of the church has lately laid a plan before the metropolitan, and the reſt of the biſhops, for a rate to be raiſed upon all the livings in each dioceſe, for the ſupport of ſuperannuated curates, which is now under conſideration.

The reverend Dr. Thomas, Dean of Weſtminſter, has made a preſent to the collegiate of St. Peter's, of two curious windows, painted, one repreſenting Moſes, the other our Saviour; which are to be affixed over the clock in the ſouth croſs, by chriſtmas next. The words underneath are, "For the law was given by Moſes, but grace and truth came by Jeſus Chriſt."

A curious cauſe was lately brought before the court of ſeſſion in Scotland. Awo gentlemen had wagered one hundred guineas on a horſe race. The loſer paid a ſmall part of the wager, but died ſoon after; the winner brought an action againſt the truſtees of the deceaſed gentleman's heirs for the remainder of the money, who refuſed to pay it, alledging that no wager for more than one hundred marks could be legally recovered. The court determined that the winner was only entitled to recover one hundred marks, but that the loſer, or his heir, was liable for the remainder of the money, which was confiſcated for the uſe of the poor of the pariſh where he reſided, and that an action was competent for the recovery thereof.

By his majeſty's ſhip the Captain, commanded by captain Symonds, from North America, there are accounts brought of the proceedings of the governor and aſſembly down to the 9th of July. By theſe accounts it appears that every thing is in great confuſion, and much miſchief to the whole commercial intereſt of the province is to be dreaded at Boſton.

At Boſton the landholders and tradeſmen are divided againſt the merchants, the latter of whom are for healing meaſures, but each proteſting againſt the proceedings of the other.

At Salem they are in as bad a ſtate. The aſſembly ſhew no diſpoſitions towards a reconciliation; they ſay little about the ſhutting up of the port of Boſton; but dwell moſt on their conſtitutional rights being invaded by the removal of their aſſembly to Salem. Matters were at laſt carried to ſuch lengths, that the governor was obliged to diſſolve the aſſembly, which he did, by ſending his ſecretary with a meſſage for that purpoſe. The aſſembly, ſuſpecting his buſineſs, ſhut the door againſt him; on which the ſecretary contented himſelf with reading the governor's meſſage on the outſide of the door, and in the council chamber.

The forces during theſe alterations remained in a ſtate of inactivity at Boſton, and were likely to remain ſo when theſe letters came away.

The alteration of the naval uniform has been conſulted ſome months, and the ſtudy of ſuch neceſſary improvements becomes the taylor and the ſailor. It would not have damped the ardour of the ſervice, if a proportionate quantity of gold had been put into the pocket, as well as about it. But as the naval externals are more the models of the time, than ſolid truths and ſound timbers, it is calculated happily for the meridian of the day.

By an accurate calculation it appears the Dutch ſtand indebted at this time to England 3,450,000l. ſterling, in purſuance of a treaty made in the reign of king Charles the firſt, for the annual tribute which the ſtates agreed to pay for fiſhing on the Engliſh coaſt, but has been diſcontinued ever ſince that time.

Lord Cheſterfield, in his letters to his ſon, was perpetually ringing in his ears *the graces*, *the graces*, which, being ſo often repeated, probably diſguſted, inſtead of enchanting him; be that as it may, the following anecdote may ſerve to ſhew that he did not improve from his father's leſſons: "Soon after his return to England, the earl having invited ſeveral of his friends to dinner, with a view probably of diſplaying the accompliſhments of his ſon, the youth was unfortunately ſo delighted with a cherry tart, that after he had demoliſhed the cruſt and fruit, unwilling to loſe any of the juice, he cleared his plate by lapping or licking it up, ſo that chin, mouth, and lips, were beſmeared with the roſy hue. Never, perhaps, was his father more mortified and diſappointed: A breach of any moral or religious duty would have been more excuſable. His lordſhip, however, recovered himſelf ſo far, as to tell his ſon's ſervant that "his maſter wanted ſhaving." Such a diſappointment ſome would conſider as a kind of judgment on one who could thus prefer things trifling to things more eſſential!

Five thouſad people have embarked at Greenock ſince the month of March for America.

The emigrations from the north of Ireland begin to decreaſe, as the landholders have conſiderably lowered their rents.

The laſt letters from Jamaica adviſe that a ſhip belonging to New York had been taken by one of his majeſty's ſhips in the Weſt Indies, and brought into Port Royal, on board of which were found ſufficient teſtimonies to condemn her for carrying on a clandeſtine trade in the French and Dutch iſlands by means of falſe entries.

Extract of a private letter from Paris, *dated* Auguſt 4.

"The great attention which the Engliſh nation pay to their fleets, and which is daily improving more and more, excites an uncommon jealouſy at our court. Privy councils relative to that affair have been very frequently held of late; and we are informed, by very good authority, that in one of the late privy councils words became very high in the debates on that ſubject between the chancellor and his party, and the count Maurepas, Vergennes, and the duke de Choiſeul and their party; the former declaring that the ſteps propoſed by the latter party were impolitic, and that he was willing to reſign his charges in caſe thoſe motions were reſolved upon; and it is ſaid that the very ſame affair has brought about the diſgrace of the princes of the blood. It is reported here that the prince Maſſerano, the Spaniſh ambaſſador to the court of London, was already upon his way to return to England in his former capacity, but received contrary orders to return to Madrid."

Auguſt 20. The king has been pleaſed, on the humble petition of the merchants, tradeſmen, and freeholders, of the borough of Helleſton, in Cornwall, to re-incorporate the ſame by the name of the mayor and commonalty of the borough of Helleſton, and to grant and confirm to them and their ſucceſſors their ancient powers, authorities, liberties, and priviſeges.

The Warſaw gazette, of July 27, gives the following account of the terms of the peace concluded between Ruſſia and the porte on the 17th ult. Ruſſia is to have 20,000,000 Loewen dollars as a compenſation for the expence of the war; ſhe is alſo to have a free navigation on the Black Sea, and the independency of the Crimea is to be allowed. According to that gazette, the peace was ſigned between prince Repnin and Reis Effendi. Thus, at laſt, an end is put to a war, in which, it is thought, not leſs than three or four hundred thouſand men have been carried off, and of which neither ſide will have much to boaſt.

The convention between our court and that of St. Peterſburgh, relative to the exemption of Britiſh veſſels from paying duties of entry in any of the Ruſſian ports, is concluded, and will ſoon be made public.

Lord Camden is greatly indiſpoſed with the yellow-jaundice at his ſeat at Camden Place, in Kent.

One houſe only, in this city, remits over to Holland, half yearly, 80,000l. for the intereſt of money which the Dutch have in our public funds.

The Bulcano and Eſterope, two Spaniſh men of war, from Cadiz to Lima, are totally loſt at Valparizo, on the coaſt of Chili, and all their crews periſhed. A number of dead bodies are driven on ſhore, amongſt which is one of the Spaniſh captains.

The Philadelphia Packet, Bryan, from Charleſtown for Cowes, is loſt in the Needles, but the crew are ſaved.

IRISH *and* SCOTCH IMPUDENCE *compared.*

The *impudent Iriſhman* has a ſtrange mixture of abſurdity and ignorance, which makes him at once ridiculous and offenſive. He will offer to ſhake a man of quality by the hand whom he never ſaw before, and be extremely angry with him if he meets with a rebuff; he will ſalute a lady becauſe ſhe has been barely civil to him; he will affront a large company becauſe he fooliſhly imagines they are laughing at him, and perhaps challenge a man who wiſhes him no ill, becauſe he does not join in his abſurdities. In ſhort, *Iriſh impudence* is of the downright, genuine, and unadulterated ſort. The *Scotch impudence* is of a different ſpecies. A *Scotchman*, when he firſt is admitted into a houſe, is ſo humble that he will ſit upon the loweſt ſtep of the ſtaircaſe. By degrees he gets into the kitchen, and from thence, by the moſt ſubmiſſive behaviour, is advanced to the parlour. If he gets into the diningroom, as ten to one but he will, the maſter of the houſe muſt take care of himſelf; for in all probability he will turn him out of doors, and, by the aſſiſtance of his *countrymen*, keep poſſeſſion forever.

Extract of a letter from Kidderminſter, *in* Worceſterſhire.

"Riding along the road the other day, about five miles from this place, I was ſurprized with a very unuſual noiſe in the air, which was followed by the greateſt whirlwind I ever beheld. In a field, about an hundred yards from me, there was a great quantity of hay made up in large cocks ready for carrying away in the waggons, but the haymakers were eaſed of the trouble of loading it, for in an inſtant it was all taken up in the air, and preſently out of ſight. Though this was a very ſerious matter, I could not forbear laughing to ſee the aſtoniſhment and confuſion of the poor country people on the ſudden loſs of their hay; ſome ran with their rakes to catch hold of the cocks as they were riſing, and were thrown on their backs; others run towards the waggons, which the frightened horſes were galloping about the field with, whilſt the reſt run homeward as faſt as they could. The horſes were at laſt ſecured, and with the haymakers followed their ſeemingly melancholy maſter home, leaving the field as empty as if it had been raked all over. This whirlwind verified the old ſaying, "it is an ill wind that blows nobody any profit," for I had not advanced above two miles further towards the town, before I ſaw a fellow who had ſeven or eight aſſes, gathering hay up out of the road, which he innocently told me had juſt fallen there from the clouds; and added, that Providence always took care of him wherever he went. Had I been inclined to attend to his diſcourſe, I certainly might have edified; for he ſoon gave me to underſtand that he was a methodiſt preacher occaſionally. However, I was not in the humour, therefore left him to gather his harveſt while I trotted to Kidderminſter, to commit what I had ſeen and heard to paper. The day following this, which was Tueſday, there was the heavieſt and greateſt fall of rain that has been for many months, which has done great damage to the hay, and ſome to the corn, the latter being almoſt laid level with the ground, but I am in hopes the briſk winds will recover it."

To the printer of the MORNING CHRONICLE.

SIR,

BEING, ſome time ſince, at Dedham, in Buckinghamſhire, where paſſing through the conſecated ſpot alloted for the laſt ſtage of mortal perigrinations, I met with the following epitaph; which, from its diſſimilitude to the general run of poſthumous eulogiums, may be looked upon as a ſingular production of the kind; the perſon interred is ſir John Keeling, the effigy of whom the ſculptor's hand has made lying at full length, while that of his wife is ſeen on one ſide of him in a kneeling poſition, behind whom are placed a numerous offſpring of children. The inſcription to their memory is literally thus:

"Here reſts the body of ſir John Keeling,
"Himſelf *lying*, his wife kneeling:
"Were they alive, and had their *feeling*,
"*She'd* be *lying*, and he'd be *kneeling*."

NEW YORK, *September* 29.

Yeſterday great numbers of the following, in hand bills, were diſtributed in this city.

NEW YORK, September 28, 1774.

To the PUBLIC.

AN application having been made to the merchants of Philadelphia, by the agents of the Britiſh miniſtry, for ſupplying the troops now in the town of Boſton, and parts adjacent, with blankets and other neceſſaries; and they conceiving that the complying with the ſaid offer would be attended with the moſt fatal conſequences to the common cauſe of America (by enabling general Gage to continue his deſpotic and arbitrary deſigns againſt our diſtreſſed brethren in that devoted capital) nobly and generouſly refuſed; thereby ſacrificing their private intereſt to the public good. And a report prevailing that a number of perſons in this city have inconſiderately contracted to furniſh the miniſterial agents with ſundry articles for the aforeſaid purpoſe, contrary to the ſenſe of the continental congreſs, as appears by their reſolves reſpecting the town of Boſton and province of Maſſachuſetts Bay: A body of freeholders and freemen convened at the houſe of William Marrener, yeſterday evening, in order to take the ſaid report into conſideration; and, being deeply impreſſed with the diſtreſſing conſequences that ſuch imprudent conduct will be productive of to their already greatly oppreſſed fellow ſubjects, appointed a committee to wait on thoſe gentlemen who may have engaged as aforeſaid, in order to learn a true ſtate of the caſe, and obtain their anſwer in writing; and alſo report the ſame, this evening, at 5 o'clock, at the houſe of Edward Bardin, to the inhabitants of this city, then and there to be convened. This is therefore to notify all the friends of liberty there to attend the delivery of the ſaid report, and adopt ſuch meaſures as the exigency of this alarming occaſion may require.

In conſequence of the above notice there was a very numerous meeting at the time and place appointed, when ſeveral reports were made, and reſolutions entered into; but as the time was not ſufficient to finiſh the buſineſs, the meeting was adjourned till this evening at 6 o'clock, at the ſame place.

WILLIAMSBURG.

ON Saturday, Monday, Tueſday, and Wedneſday laſt, the following criminals were brought to their trials at the general court, and received ſentence accordingly: Roger Hogans, from Weſtmoreland, for burglary; acquitted. William Moore, alias John Kenner, from Charlotte, for burglary; guilty: Death. Richard Smith, from Culpeper, for horſeſtealing; guilty: Death. Chriſtopher Roane, from Williamſburg, for manſlaughter; acquitted. Edward Lupton, Edward Sweney, and James M'Donald, from Pittſylvania, for manſlaughter, were found guilty, and burnt in the hand; and Patrick Ryan, one of the gang, and from the ſame county, turned king's evidence. They were all re-manded back to gaol, being guilty of ſome notorious offences at Saliſbury, in North Carolina. John Ware, from Bedford, for burglary; guilty: Death. John Watkins, from Henrico, for a rape: Lies over to April next. William Baker, from Weſtmoreland, for felony; acquitted. James Hoofman, from Fairfax, for felony; acquitted. William Harris, from Fairfax, for felony; acquitted. Peter Hacket, from Richmond, for grand larceny; acquitted. Abraham Lang, from Northampton, for manſlaughter; acquitted. Nicholas Lewis, from Halifax, for grand larceny; guilty: Burnt in the hand. Thomas Probate, from Berkeley, for grand larceny; guilty: Burnt in the hand. Suſannah Brazier, from Botetourt, for murder; guilty: Death. Joſhua Harper, from Botetourt, for a theft; acquitted. Richard Brack, from James City, for forgery; guilty: To ſtand in the pillory one hour, his right ear to be cut off the ſecond Tueſday in December next, and to be impriſoned one whole year.

The Watt, Bewſher, and Fanny, Barron, are arrived in James river.

FRIDAY, *October* 21. From the papers brought by the northern poſt this afternoon we have extracted the following advices.

BOSTON, *September* 29.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS on the first day of September instant I thought fit to issue writs for calling a great and general court, or assembly, to be convened and held at Salem, in the county of Essex, on the fifth day of October next; and whereas from the many tumults and disorders which have since taken place, the extraordinary resolves which have been passed in many of the counties, the instructions given by the town of Boston, and some other towns, to their representatives, and the present disordered and unhappy state of the province, it apppears to me highly expedient that a great and general court should be convened, at the time aforesaid; but that a session, at some more distant day, will best tend to promote his majesty's service, and the good of the province; I have therefore thought fit to declare my intention not to meet the said general court at Salem on the said 5th day of October next. And I do hereby excuse and discharge all such persons as have been or may be elected or deputed representatives, to serve at the same, from giving their attendance, any thing in the aforesaid writs contained to the contrary notwithstanding; whereof all concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. And the sheriffs of the several counties, their under sheriffs, or deputies, and the constables of the several towns within the same, are commanded to cause this proclamation to be forthwith published and posted within their precincts. THOMAS GAGE.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in London, *dated the first of* August, *to his correspondent in* Boston.

"The friends of America are concerned to find that the people of Boston have not taken measures to open their port, as they think it would have been a conciliating measure, and paved the way to a reconciliation of other differences. We hope good from the general congress (which we hear is to be held at Philadelphia) on the supposition that their resolves will be decent and conciliatory, and shew that it is no enmity to the mother country, or a desire to throw off their dependency, that occasions the assembling of the deputies of the several provinces, but only to set forth grievances, in which their friends here have joined them to get abolished."

We hear that the honourable Peter Levius, esquire, chief justice of the province of New Hampshire, has a handsome salary settled on him, and may be expected in one of the next ships. Captain Foy is certainly appointed lieutenant governor, and a gentleman, now in England, we hear, secretary of that province.

NEW YORK, *August* 6. His honour the lieutenant governor has been pleased to prorogue the general assembly to the 2d of November, and to issue a proclamation expressive of his disallowance of "An act to continue and amend an act, entituled, an act for the more effectual punishment of persons who shall be guilty of any of the trespasses therein mentioned, in the cities of New York and Albany, and township of Schenectady."

We learn from Philadelphia that the congress have not yet been able to agree on any one point, so as to cause their determination to be made public, but we daily expect to be made acquainted with the result of their deliberations.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *dated* September 29. "The congress have passed the vote for an absolute non-importation: The particulars will be made public tomorrow or next day. Captain Eyres, who was to sail for London this morning, is detained to take the account with him."

Extract of a letter from *Quebec*, dated *September* 18.

"*On the 14th instant arrived his excellency governor Carleton, with his lady and family. All the native Canadians, as well clergy as laity, are now become the happiest people in the world; their gratitude to the king and parliament is not to be expressed. The Quebec bill gives great satisfaction here, except to some individuals, whose interest is affected by its operation.*"

A large quantity of straw, purchased for the troops, has lately been entirely consumed by fire in the town of Boston.

A guard is placed at the door of every gentleman, lately called up to the council board, in Boston, by his majesty's mandamus, and a patrole of the military are doing duty every night in the street.

By a letter from Philadelphia, we are informed, that since the general opinion of a non-importation would be adopted by the congress, the article of gunpowder had been advanced to 20*l. per* 100 *wt. pepper to* 3*s. 6d. per lb. and pins to* 15*s. a pack.*

Just IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD *by the subscriber, in* Williamsburg,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ.

IRISH linens, dark grounded fine *Irish* callicoes, white sattin, minionet, blond, and black lace, silk petticoats, sattin, stuff, and *Dudsbury* leather shoes, gauze, catgut, and ribbands, silk, cotton, and thread stockings, shenell of all colours, net hoods, patent net ditto, and aprons, tambour sword knots, gilt and other writing paper, under, worsted, and thread stockings, a large assortment of ladies elegant caps, fine *Irish* garters, and wafers, black silk paterns, violet hair powder, powder puffs, and hair pins, fine lawn and silk pocket handkerchiefs, wash balls, white and coloured trimmings for ladies sacks, freemason sashes and broaches, sattin cloaks, hats, and bonnets, *Dresden* worked ruffles, childrens stockings, shaving powder, fans, *French* beads, silk gloves and mitts, childrens shoes and stays, flannel waistcoats, new rosebags, paste necklaces and earrings, ditto sprigs and pins, pearl, garnet, paste, and plain gold lockets, sets of paste buttons for ladies stomachers and sleeve knots, foilstone, paste, silver, pinchbeck, and mourning buckles, paste and silver stock and knee buckles, gold and pebble sleeve buttons, coral and bells, silver teaspoons, salt shovels, punch ladles, tea tongs, and thimbles, ladies riding hats and whips, toothpick cases, inside and outside tooth brushes, pruning, office, pen, and travelling knives, printing types, with double sets of letters and figures, seals and trinkets, watch chains, strings, and keys, diamond pencils, sword canes and rattans, violins, asses skin memorandum books, with instruments, silk purses, cotton night caps and hair nets, with laces, dolls, and toys, and many other things too numerous to insert. The above GOODS to be sold on reasonable terms for ready money. C. RATHELL.

Doctor JOSEPH DE SABBE,

LATELY ARRIVED IN WILLIAMSBURG,

OFFERS his best services to all persons who may be afflicted with any disorders incident to the human frame. Without pleading infallibility, or a superior degree of knowledge to many others of his profession, he thinks it necessary to acquaint the public, as being almost a stranger here, that after many years practice in the principal parts of *France*, and several years experience in *America*, he can venture to boast his skill in the following disorders, to wit.---- The JAUNDICE of any kind, AGUE and FEVER, BLOODY FLUX, violent LAX, ULCERS of the most malignant nature, SCURVY, GRAVEL, WEAKNESS of the EYES, the cure of the FILM, &c. &c. &c. Those who please to favour him with their commands may rely on the strictest attendance being given, and the utmost care taken of them.

TAKEN up, in *Northumberland*, a dark iron grey mare, about 7 years old, 4 feet 2 inches high, not branded, has 3 saddle spots, one of them very large. Posted, and appraised to 5*l.* 10*s.*

GEORGE OLDHAM.

FOR SALE,

THE land and plantation where I now live, in *New Kent* county, containing about 300 acres of good level land, with good improvements thereon. There are about 40,000 corn hills sowed in wheat, and very promising. This place was advertised some time ago, and a particular description given of its situation and conveniency; therefore I think it needless to say any more about it, as I presume the purchaser would chuse to view the premises before he purchased. Whoever is inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to me. Also will be sold, at public auction, on the 10th of *November* next, at *New Kent* courthouse, being court day, several likely, young, *Virginia* born NEGROES, for ready money. An undoubted title will be made the purchaser. Those persons that I have trusted with my effects in many counties seem at a great distance from me; I hope they will be honest enough to contrive me the money at the ensuing session of assembly, as I have no other opportunity of getting it. Should it not be convenient for them, any gentlemen coming this way, and particularly those with whom I am acquainted, would readily transact that business for them.

JAMES DILLARD.

PETER HARDY,

In BOTETOURT TOWN,

GLOUCESTER COUNTY,

CARRIES on the COACH and CHAIR MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, and upon the most reasonable terms. PAINTING, JAPANNING, and GILDING, are done in the neatest and most elegant manner. The most grateful acknowledgments will be made to all those who may please to entrust him with their commands. A WHEELWRIGHT, and two CHAIRMAKERS, are immediately wanting; to whom he will give good encouragement, if they be discreet, and diligent in their business.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, at Belvoir, *on* Potowmack *river, the late seat of the honourable* George William Fairfax, *esquire, on* Monday *the 5th day of* December *next,*

ALL the genteel FURNITURE of two rooms, and KITCHEN FURNITURE, eight or ten HORSES, all his stock of HOGS, and part of his CATTLE and SHEEP, together with the PLANTATION UTENSILS, three WAGGONS, and fifty BARRELS of FISH. Purchasers of more than five pounds will have credit till the 15th day of *August* next, on giving bond, with approved security, paying interest from the date, if the principal should not be discharged within forty days after it becomes due. At the same time and place will be rented, to the highest bidder, a small PLANTATION, for one year, and two very fine FISHERIES, for a term of years; the MANSION HOUSE, OUT HOUSES, GARDEN, ORCHARDS, and PLANTATION, with a sufficient quantity of LAND to suit the tenant, will also be let for a term of years. Any person inclinable may rent the dwellinghouse before the day of sale, and know the terms by applying to

5 FRANCIS WILLIS, junior.

To be SOLD, for ready money, by the executors of Newton Keene, *deceased, pursuant to his last will, by public auction, to the highest bidder, on* Monday *the 19th of* November *next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at the place called* Newgate, *in the county of* Loudoun,

A TRACT of valuable LAND, lying in the said county, adjoining to the said place called *Newgate*, and partly bounded by the *Mountain* road, containing about 1400 acres; about 100 acres whereof are under a lease for one or two lives, at a small yearly rent. There is only one small plantation, and but very little ground cleared thereon. It has a considerable quantity of ground upon it, fit for improving into meadow, and is extremely well watered and timbered. This land is very conveniently situated, being only 25 miles from *Alexandria*, 23 from *Dumfries*, and 18 from *Colchester*, and has a merchant mill within less than a mile of it. *Newgate* is a very public place, and well situated for trade and public house keeping. Deeds will be executed on the day of sale. There will also be sold, by the said executors, for ready money, at public sale, on *Monday* the 9th of *January* next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at the late dwelling plantation of the said *Newton Keene*, in *Northumberland* county, TWENTY very likely *VIRGINIA* born

NEGROES,

BELONGING TO HIS ESTATE.

RICHARD LEE, DAVID BOYD, } Executors.

7

THE death of Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin*, late of *Norfolk*, renders it absolutely necessary that the business carried on by him there, by Mr. *Matthew Anderson* in *King & Queen*, and by Mr. *Christopher Pryor* at *Gloucester* courthouse, be discontinued. All persons, therefore, who are indebted for dealings with either of these gentlemen, on account of Messieurs *John M'Donall* and company, of *Glasgow*, are earnestly requested to discharge their respective balances immediately. Those who have it not in their power to make payment will, it is expected, grant bond. Messieurs *Anderson* and *Pryor* will give constant attendance for that purpose, who are authorized to receive and grant discharges. The goods on hand at *King & Queen* and *Gloucester* courthouse, amounting to about 1500*l.* sterling, will be sold, and the time of payment made as easy to the purchaser as the hardness of the times will admit of. As most of these goods were imported last spring, they are fresh, look well, and are tolerably well assorted. There are likewise on hand a cargo of goods, adapted for the present season, just imported in the *Bland*, captain *Danby*, from *London*, and *Juno*, captain *M'Cunn*, from *Glasgow*, amounting to between 1000*l.* and 1200*l.* sterling. For terms apply to Messieurs *John Johnson* and *Archibald Govan* at *Page's*, Mr. *Simon Fraser* at *Urbanna*, Mr. *Matthew Anderson* in *King & Queen*, or to

BENNETT BROWNE, *Attorney in fact*

6 *For Messieurs* JOHN M'DONALD *and company.*

VIRGINIA, ic.

At a GENERAL COURT, *held at the* CAPITOL *the 19th day of* October, 1774.

THIS court being unable to proceed further upon business, by reason of the non-attendance of the lawyers, suitors, and witnesses, it is ordered, that the court be adjourned till the 10th day of *April* next.

BEN: WALLER.

To be SOLD, and entered upon at Christmas *next,*

THE HOUSES and LOTES in *Hanover* town, at present in the possession of Mr *John Meriwether*, who keeps tavern in them. They are well situated for that purpose, having every convenient house, together with a good stable, and large garden, and lie in the most public part of the town, being on the main street that leads to *Page's* warehouse and the bridge. There have generally been six or eight boarders at the house. Its situation is equally good for a store. A convenient time of payment will be allowed. For terms apply to

JOHN JOHNSON,
ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

3

THE building of an elegant WOODEN COULTHOUSE for *Halifax* county will be let, to the lowest bidder, at the place where the courthouse now stands, on the 1st day of *November* next. The terms of building, and plan, will be shewn that day by

ROBERT WOODING,
WALTER COLES,
GEORGE BOYD.
(3) JOHN COLEMAN.

At the same time and place the building a genteel DWELLING-HOUSE, to stand near the said courthouse, will also be let, to the lowest bidder, by ROBERT WOODING.

WHEREAS the INSPECTORS at *Crutchfield's*, *Page's*, and *Meriwether's* warehouses, have been put to many inconveniencies, and are considerable losers by crediting for the inspection of tobacco, we therefore desire all those whom it may concern to take notice that no tobacco whatever will be shipped, for the future, from the said warehouses, without the inspection money being first paid.

(2) THE INSPECTORS.

DUMFRIES, *October* 5, 1774.

THE subscriber has for sale a parcel of mens and womens LEATHER and CALIMANCO SHOES, to the amount of about 250*l.* sterling, well sorted in casks of about 30*l.* sterling each; also some NEGRO SHOES, which will be disposed of on very reasonable terms.

3 A. CAMPBELL.

STRAYED, or stolen, from the subscriber, in *Williamsburg*, a small, unbroke, sorrel mare, 3 years old next spring, neither docked or branded; I believe she has a small star in her forehead. Whoever delivers her to me shall have TEN SHILLINGS reward; if stolen, upon conviction of the thief, FORTY SHILLINGS will be given.

3 WILLIAM BLAND.

TAKEN up, in the *Second Forks* of *Hanover*, a bay horse, 4 feet 1 inch high, has a star in his forehead, some white spots on his fore legs and breast, and some saddle spots, branded on the near buttock W, and on the near shoulder 8, has a roach mane and switch tail, and is about 9 years old. Posted, and appraised to 4*l.*

( ) PETER GOODWIN.

THERE *have been three* HOGSHEADS *of* TOBACCO *lying in* Hungar's *warehouse upwards of three years. One of them was brought to inspection by Mr.* Devareux Godwin, *marked D G, another by Mr.* Thomas Pettit, *marked T P, and the other by Mr.* Thomas Bill, *marked T B.*

WILLIAM NOTTINGHAM.

FALMOUTH, *October* 11, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the colony immediately.

(3) ROBERT LAWSON.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Fredericksburg*, a servant man named THOMAS OGLE, by trade a shoemaker, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a pale complexion, speaks soft and low, says he is an *Englishman*, but by his make he appears to be an *Irishman*, his hair (if any on) is short, and of a brownish colour, has a scar in his face, or forehead, not larger than a straw, and, as well as I remember, about an inch long, he is very artful, and capable of imposing on most people; took with him a *Virginia* cloth coat of cotton, filled with red, a red jacket, leather breeches, and several other cloaths. He has a burn on his right leg, near his knee. The said fellow was formerly the property of Mr. *Hugh Houston*, of *Fredericksburg*. Whoever takes him up, if out of *Spotsylvania* county, shall receive a HALF JOE reward, on delivering him at my house; or if at a distance too far to convey him for that money, reasonable charges will be allowed.

BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the clerks of the several county courts in this colony do transmit to the clerk of this house, in the first part of every meeting of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, a list of the tithables in their counties, containing the names of such tithables; and that they transmit also, at the same time, a list of the public charges of their respective counties;

Ordered, that the clerk of this house do cause the same to be published in the *Virginia* gazette.

BY THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES.

G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

TO THE REVEREND THE CLERGY.

Gentlemen,

YOU will be pleased to observe, that, according to the agreement entered into by those of you who honoured the late convention with their attendance, the 10th of next month falls out to be the day on which our body is to meet at the college. *I am your loving brother, and humble servant,* JOHN CAMM.

COLLEGE, *October* 12, 1774.

JAMES GEDDY,

GOLDSMITH,

NEAR THE CHURCH, WILLIAMSBURG,

HAS just imported from *London* a genteel assortment of PLATE and JEWELLERY; he has likewise on hand all sorts of country made GOLD and SILVER WORK, which he will sell at lower rates than usual.----Old SILVER taken in exchange for new work, at 7*s.* per ounce, and GOLD at 5*l.* 5*s.*---He repairs his own work, that falls in a reasonable time, without any expence to the purchaser. 4

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 6, 1774.

I BEG leave to inform the public, and particularly those gentlemen who were pleased to take my subscription papers to their respective counties, to raise a small sum of money for the encouragement of making salt, that after viewing many places on this and the other side of the bay, and on the sea coast of the *Eastern Shore*, I have now fixed on a convenient spot, on the coast, for erecting proper works; and as nothing more can be done on my part, without money, I must beg the favour of them to forward such sums, as they may be able to collect, to *Ro. C. Nicholas*, esquire, who is so kind as to take the trouble of receiving and paying the money out to me. Proper security shall be lodged in his hands for any sum that I may draw. The certainty of my being able to make salt as good as any whatever is hardly to be doubted, from the several experiments which I have made, and which are pretty fully certified by gentlemen of veracity, whose certificates will be lodged in the hands of Mr. *Nicholas*. The gentlemen will readily see the necessity I am under of requesting speedy assistance, when I inform them that I have for some time past devoted my whole attention to this business, and given over every pursuit from whence my family might have derived any advantage, and that, in order to put the works in as great forwardness as it was in my power, I have incurred a considerable expence, and been obliged to contract for some of the necessary materials. JAMES TAIT.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 13, 1774.

AT *the request of Mr.* JAMES TAIT, *I do hereby certify, that he hath lodged in my hands his bond, with such securities as, I am persuaded, will be approved, for his diligent and expeditious prosecution of his scheme of making* SALT, *and a faithful application and expenditure of all such sums of money as may be contributed for so desirable a purpose. He is extremely anxious to enter upon the work, and flatters himself that he will be enabled to do it very speedily from the assurances he received of being supported by a generous assistance from different counties.*

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

RUN away, about the middle of *September*, a negro fellow named JACK, about 35 years old, and about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, blind of one eye, and is cloathed as negroes generally are. TEN SHILLINGS will be given to any person that will bring him to me, near *Williamsburg*. ANDREW ESTAVE.

To be SOLD, at public auction, before the Raleigh *door, in* Williamsburg, *on* Friday *the 29th instant* (October) *at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,*

THAT valuable TRACT of LAND, near the mouth of *Archer's Hope* creek, where Mrs. *Tate* lately lived. There are on it a commodious dwellinghouse, and convenient out houses; adjoining to the high land is a considerable quantity of very good marsh. Any person inclining to purchase may treat with *Robert C. Nicholas*, esquire, as to the payments, which will be made easy, upon bond, with approved security; and the land, &c. will be shewn by Mr. *Everard's* overseer, at the adjoining plantation.

3 SARAH TATE.

Pursuant to an act of assembly, will be SOLD, *at* Smithfield, *on* Thursday *the third of* November *next,*

EIGHTEEN hundred and sixty eight acres (the remaining part of a tract) of well timbered level LAND, in *Isle of Wight* county, belonging to Mr. *James Burwell*. This land is laid off into 7 lots, and is within 11 miles of *Smithfield*, and 5 of a very fine merchant mill. Any person who has thoughts of purchasing, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *James Burwell*, in *York* county.

LEWIS BURWELL,
DUDLEY DIGGES,
THOMAS NELSON, junior.
NATHANIEL BURWELL.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of exceeding good LAND, containing about 430 acres, on which is a large, commodious dwellinghouse, with all convenient out houses, in good repair, situated on the south branch of *Pamunkey* river, adjoining the lands of colonel *Thomas Nelson* and colonel *Syms*. The terms may be known by applying to the last named gentleman, Mr. *Clough* at *Rocky Mill*, or to

(3) DAVID HOOPS.

PATRICK BEECH,

At the BRICK SHOP, *opposite Mr.* Turner's *store,*

WILLIAMSBURG,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he makes and sells all sorts of GOLD, SILVER and JEWELLERY WORK, after the newest fashions, and at the lowest prices, for ready money only. Those who are pleased to favour him with their commands may depend upon having their work done in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice; and their favours will be most gratefully acknowledged.----- He gives the highest prices for old GOLD, SILVER, or LACE, either in cash, or exchange.-----Commissions from the country will be carefully observed, and punctually answered.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Prince George* a negro man, who says he belongs to *William Smith*, of *New Kent*, calls himself SAM, and appears to be about 25 years of age; he has on an oznabrig shirt, and cotton waistcoat and breeches, and is about 5 feet 10 inches high. Whoever owns him is desired to apply for him, and pay charges.

(2) HENRY BATTE.

TAKEN up, in *Culpeper*, near the *Rugged Mountain*, a grey horse, branded on the near buttock —, about 4 feet 6 inches high, and 7 years old. Posted, and appraised to 7*l.*

JAMES BARBOUR, junior.

To be SOLD, by public vendue, at Camden, *the sale to begin on* Monday *the 7th of* November *next, being the time of the court there, to continue from day to day until the whole are sold,*

ALL the valuable lands, stores, houses, mills, boats, waggons, horses, and stock of store goods, with about 100 as valuable negroes as any in this province, being chiefly coopers, millers, bakers, waggoners, jobbing carpenters, boatmen, and field slaves, belonging to the late partnership of *Kershaws, Chesnut*, and company, of *Camden*, which expired with the month of *April* last.

The town of *Camden* being regularly laid out into large and commodious lots for building upon, will be sold in separate lots to the highest bidder; every purchaser to make choice of a lot as it is knocked off, excepting such lots as are already improved. The healthy and advantageous situation of *Camden* for trade, with the promising prospect of its soon becoming the most considerable inland town in this part of *America*, are well known, and need not be enlarged upon.

Their lands, consisting of many thousand acres, lying chiefly upon the *Wateree* river and its branches, among which are many settled and well improved plantations, a great part whereof is rich river low ground as any in *America*, will be set up, in convenient tracts; from one hundred to one or two thousand acres, so as to accommodate purchasers of all ranks.

Their saw and grist mills, which no cost has been spared to make as compleat as any on the continent, will be set up with the necessary lands adjoining.

At the same time and place will be sold, their commodious and well assorted stores at *Granby*, on the *Congaree* river, where their business is carried on under the firm of *John Chesnut* and company.

On *Wednesday* the 16th day of *November* next, and the following days, at the courthouse at *Long Bluff*, will be sold, that valuable plantation called *Liberty Hill*, and all their other lands at and near *Cheraw Hill*, on *Pedee* river, together with their stores, houses, mills, remaining stock of store goods, and about 50 valuable negroes, employed in carrying on their business at *Chatham*, under the firm of *Ely Kershaw* and company.

The whole being to be sold in order to make a final settlement of the copartnership which lately subsisted between the subscribers. Twelve months credit will be given, if required, upon all sums above 100l. on paying interest from the day of sale, giving such security as shall be approved of by

JOSEPH KERSHAW,
JOHN CHESNUT,
ELY KERSHAW,
WILLIAM ANCRUM,
AARON LOOCOCK.

*** Any person inclinable to purchase any of their lands or lots at *Camden*, already built upon, may have them at private sale.

A list of their lands, with plats annexed, as also a plan of the town of *Camden*, may be seen in the hands of any of the said late copartners.

All persons indebted to them at any of their stores above mentioned, or in *Charlestown*, are desired to take notice that their accounts, bonds, or notes, must be discharged in the course of the ensuing fall, as no longer indulgence can be given.

To be SOLD, at Amherst courthouse, on Monday *the 5th of* December *next, being court day,*

FIFTEEN VIRGINIA BORN SLAVES.

TWELVE or eighteen months credit will be allowed, the purchaser giving bond, to carry interest from the date, with approved security. The interest will be remitted to those who pay the principal in 12 months from the day of sale.

3 DANIEL GAINES.

PORT ROYAL, *September* 22, 1774.

WHEREAS by a decree of the honourable the general court, *April* the 13th, 1772, in a suit in chancery, *Edward Dixon* and others, complainants, against *Thomas Turner* and others, defendants, in consideration of the reports made and returned, and the order of his majesty and his privy council, it is, among other things, decreed and ordered, that the said *Thomas Turner*, and the said *Edward Dixon*, and his children, pay the balance of certain debts and costs, in the said decree mentioned and referred to, in proportion to the value of the estates which they took under the will and codicil of *Thomas Turner*, the testator, in the said decree likewise mentioned, and that the said *Edward Dixon*, and *Thomas Turner*, if they shall think fit, sell so many of the slaves devised to them respectively, and the children of the said *Edward*, by the will of the said testator, as will raise money sufficient to pay and discharge their proportions of the said debts and costs, as by the said decree may particularly appear. And whereas the proportion of the said debts and costs, for which the said *Edward* and his children were made responsible by the said decree, amount to about 3000l. current money, the said *Edward Dixon* proposes to offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money only, about 100 entailed SLAVES, devised to him and his children as aforesaid; the sale to begin at his plantation, near *Burk's Bridge*, in *Caroline* county, on the 4th day of *November* next ensuing, and at his plantation, near the *Mount* church, in the said county; also at *Port Royal* on the 8th of the same month, and at his plantation at the *Cobler Mountain*, in *Fauquier* county, on the 18th day of the same month. The said sale is to be continued till as much money can be raised as will amount to the proportion aforesaid. If either of the days aforesaid should prove bad, the sales to be on the next succeeding fair days. A good title will be made to the purchasers, agreeable to the said decree, by

EDWARD DIXON.

N. B. As I am giving up trade, I request of all those, whose accounts are unsettled on my books, to come and settle them immediately, and pay the balances that are due, as no longer indulgence can be given.

NORFOLK, *October* 4, 1774.

THE directors of the LIGHTHOUSE are desirous to engage immediately with some person to carry a quantity of stone from *Cape Henry* to the place whereon the lighthouse is to be fixed, about one mile and a half distance.

tf BASSETT MOSELEY.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honourable the general court, and by letter of attorney from colonel *George Mercer*, of *Virginia*, now in *London*, will be sold, at public auction, about 3500 acres of LAND, in the county of *Loudoun*, near *West's* ordinary, about 12 miles from *Leesburg*, 40 from *Alexandria*, and 35 from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This land is well known by the description of the *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile. Also 6500 acres on *Shanandoah* river, in the county of *Frederick*, opposite to *Snicker's* ordinary, and binding on the river about 7 miles. As this tract is part of a survey, one of the first in that part of the colony, its quality cannot be questioned; it is well watered, will admit of 2 mills on land streams, and 2 more on the river. There are now in it 6 plantations, well improved for cropping, 110 slaves, and very large and choice stocks of horses (some of the dray breed) black cattle, hogs, and sheep, which, together with the crops of corn and wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 barrels, and 5000 bushels) will be sold, on the premises, on the 24th of *November* next, or next fair day. The *Loudoun* lands will be sold at *West's* ordinary on the 21st day of the same month, and both tracts laid off in lots to suit every purchaser, who may see them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, living near the *Loudoun* lands, and Mr. *William Dawson*, who resides on the *Shanandoah* tract. Among the slaves are 2 good blacksmiths, 2 carpenters, and an exceeding trusty and skilful waggoner. The aged black cattle and grown hogs will be fattened for slaughter. Purchasers above 25l. will be allowed credit for 12 months, on giving bond and security to the subscribers, who will be prepared to make conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOE,
tf GEORGE WASHINGTON.

FOR CHARTER,

THE ship LONDSDALE, JAMES GRAYSON, master, burthen about 430 hogsheads, *British* built, 2 years old, a very good vessel, well fitted and found. For terms apply to *Richard Squire Taylor*, in *King William* county.

TAKEN up, in *Loudoun*, within 3 miles of *Leesburg*, a light roan horse, about 12 years old, 13 hands 3 inches high, branded on the near buttock W, his mane and tail almost black, and has a black spot, about the size of a musket bullet, near the pitch of each of his shoulders. Posted, and appraised to 8l. JOHN M'BRIDE.

TAKEN up, in *Fauquier*, a small bay horse, about 13 hands high, has a short tail, with a hanging mane, a star in his forehead, his right hind foot white, about 4 years old, branded on the near buttock J, trots naturally, and is shod before. Posted, and appraised to 10l. FRANCIS ATWELL.

THERE is remaining in *Byrd's* warehouse, *Henrico* county, a hogshead of TOBACCO, marked M W G, No. 1, weighing 942 gross, 137 tare, 805 neat. The owner's name is not known. It was inspected *July* 1, in the year 1771, and will be sold according to law, if no owner claims it within the limited time.

4 SAMUEL and ROBERT PRICE.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a bay mare, about 10 years old, 4 feet 5 inches high, a large star in her forehead, and has a white streak leading towards her nose, two of her feet white, has some saddle spots, and branded on the near buttock I C. Posted, and appraised to 8l.

WILLIAM AKIN.

RUN away from the subscriber, lying on *Byrd Creek*, in *Goochland* county, on *Saturday* the 9th of *July*, SAMUEL GREGORY, alias NAILING, an apprentice, about 18 years of age, swarthy complexion, thin visage, grey eyes, a down, inoffensive look, shews his teeth much when he laughs, has short sandy coloured hair, round shouldered, and stoops in his walk; had on an osnabrig shirt and trowsers. I have been credibly informed he went to *Loudoun* county, or some of the counties adjacent. I expect he will employ himself in the carpenter's business, as he has been in that branch for 3 years past. Whoever brings him to me shall have FIVE POUNDS.

tf TURNER ANDERSON.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in *Nansemond* county, near *Suffolk* town, a negro woman named MILLA, who has been absent ever since the year 1768; she has a scar upon the back part of each of her hands, near her little fingers, and another on the top of one of her feet, is about 4 feet 6 inches high, and about 20 years old. I am told she has been in *Norfolk*; and I am also informed that at the house of Mr. *Thomas Hush*, between *Rappahannock* and *Potowmack* rivers, there is a wench that calls herself *free Milla*, who may probably be the same. TEN POUNDS will be given to the person who will bring her to

JOHN HARRISON, junior.

RUN away from the subscriber, about the 20th of *April* last, a mulatto fellow named PETER BROWN, a painter by trade, but can do carpenter's work; he is 35 or 40 years of age, of a dark complexion, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slim made, has a thin visage, several of his upper foreteeth are out, is fond of singing, which he can do very well, and is a remarkable fine whistler. The said fellow has several suits of cloaths, therefore I cannot describe his dress. He was some years past tried for a robbery, but obtained the governor's pardon, on suffering one year's imprisonment; after that he was sold to Mr. *John Fox*, of *Gloucester*, with whom he lived one or two years; he then run away, and passed for a free man in the counties of *King William*, *Caroline*, and *Hanover*, where he was taken up and brought home. As he has a wife at Mr. *Benjamin Hubbard's*, it is likely he may be lurking in that neighbourhood; and as he was raised in *Petersburg*, it is probable he may be about there. Whoever will take up the said runaway, and deliver him to me, at *Osborne's*, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward. All persons are forbid harbouring or carrying him out of the colony.

PETERFIELD TRENT.

STRAYED from the subscriber, the 10th of *May* last, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, not branded, has a mealy nose, thick mane, and long switch tail, strong made, has good courage, paces, trots, and gallops. THIRTY SHILLINGS will be given to any person that will deliver her to the subscriber, in *King & Queen*, or to *Mr. David Anderson*, junior, merchant in *Louisa*, where she was bred.

3 MATTHEW ANDERSON, junior.

TAKEN up, in *Southampton*, a black horse, about 4 feet 4 inches high, near 12 years old, branded on the near buttock in the form of a heart, and has the scar of a fistula. Posted, and appraised to SIX POUNDS. LUCY TAYLOR.

TAKEN up, in *Spotsylvania*, a black steer, with two crops and an underkeel in the right ear, and a hole in the left. Posted, and appraised to 11. 15s. () MARY PENN.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing upwards of 3000 acres, in the county of *Richmond*, upon *Rappahannock* river, opposite to the seat of *Robert Beverley*, esquire, extending more than 2 miles upon the river; the land is extremely well timbered, a great part of it lies well, and is equal to any in that part of the country. There are also, beside the quantity of dry land above mentioned, between 4 and 500 acres of valuable marsh, which may easily be reclaimed; a large water course running through the greatest part of the tract affords a considerable quantity of rich, valuable meadow land, and a good mill seat. There are also several delightful situations for a gentleman's seat, commanding extensive prospects up and down the river, where the greatest plenty of fish and fowl are to be had. A part of the tract is in possession of several tenants at will, some of whom pay from 20l to 25l. annual rent for 100 acres. It will be sold (and may be entered upon next Christmas) either together, or in parcels, by private bargain, at any time before the 10th of *October*, and if not disposed of before that time (of which notice shall be published in this gazette) it will then be offered for public sale, upon the premises, on the 3d *Monday* in *November*. Twelve or 15 months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond, with good security; to bear interest from the 25th of *December*, if the purchase money is not paid agreeable to the contract. The terms will be made known to those who incline to purchase privately, and the lands shewn, if required, and an undoubted title made, by the subscriber, living in *Westmoreland* county.

10‖ c 10 *oft.* WILLIAM BERNARD.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on the 19th of *June* last past a certain JOSEPH THORP was entrusted with a considerable sum in half johannes, of nine penny weight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other suspicious circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of *England*, about 6 feet high, swarthy complexion, very dark, keen eyes, and pitted with the smallpox, of a slender make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, and has some small impediment in his speech. He lived some time in *Boston*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, assuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was also once in trade in *Newcastle, Virginia*, and has a brother settled there. It is believed he went on board captain *John F. Pruym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue casimir, and a dark brown cloth suit of clothes. Whoever secures the said *Joseph Thorp* in any of his majesty's gaols on this continent shall be entitled to ten *per cent.* on the sum recovered, and the above reward of 50l. when convicted. Apply to *Cuson* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joseph Wharton*, junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Christie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibson* and company of *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Malatiah Bourne*, or *John Rowe*, of *Boston*. It is requested of those who may have seen this *Joseph Thorp* since the 19th of *June* last past, or know any thing of the rout he has taken, that they convey the most early intelligence thereof to any of the above persons, or *Greenwood, Ritson*, and *Marsh*, in *Norfolk*, or to Mr. *Robert Pleasants* and company, at *Four Mile* creek, *Henrico* county; the favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All masters of vessels are forewarned from taking him off the continent.

NORFOLK, April 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of vessels will be wanted this summer to bring about 6000 tons of stone from Mr. Brooke's quarry, on Rappahannock, and land the same on Cape Henry, for the lighthouse. Any person inclinable to engage in such work are desired to treat with Matthew Phripp, Paul Loyall, and Thomas Newton, junior, esquires. The directors of the lighthouse will also be glad to purchase one or two flat bottomed vessels from 80 to 120 tons burthen.

tf BASSETT MOSELEY.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT twelve thousand acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherst county, whereon are several plantations and improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty hands. There is on this land for sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a stone dam and a pair of good COLOGNE MILL-STONES, which mill has for two years past got upwards of 100 barrels of toll corn, and is situated on a never failing stream. The land will be shewn by William Womack, who lives at one of the plantations, and the prices of the land made known by him. One or two years credit will be allowed, interest being paid for the second year, and also for the first, if the money is not paid agreeable to contract. The land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the expence of the purchaser. Deeds will be made, upon bond and approved security being given, either to Call, William Cabell, or the subscriber. Six per cent. discount will be allowed for ready money, or good merchants notes. If any person would chuse to exchange lands in the lower part of the country, on or near some navigable river, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

CARTER BRAXTON.

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and forty acres of valuable land, lying on both sides of Contrary River, in Louisa, with three plantations thereon, two of which has sufficient houses for overseers and negroes; the other is improved with all necessary buildings, and orchards of all kinds, fit for the reception of a gentleman, the houses being finished in the best manner. This tract is well timbered and watered, lies within 32 miles of Fredericksburg, and 43 of Page's warehouse; there are at least 400 acres of low grounds, of the best soil, 300 of which are now to cut. The three plantations are under good fences, and in good order to work 12 or 15 hands. Robert Fleming, John Massey, and John Lain, are now in possession of the plantations, who will shew the land to any person inclinable to purchase, and Major Thomas Johnson will agree with them for the price. The above tract is esteemed the most valuable in Louisa for growing corn, wheat, or tobacco, and situated in the best range for stock of any below the great mountains. (tf 1*)

FOR SALE,

FIVE hundred acres of land, lying on Deep Creek in Louisa, about 45 miles of Richmond town, and 23 exceeding good land, well watered by Deep Creek, and a large branch thereof, which runs through the middle of the land, and affords a large quantity of rich meadow ground. Any person inclinable to purchase may see the land, and know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, living near it. tf 1* GEORGE MERIWETHER.

TO BE RENTED,

FROM YEAR TO YEAR, OR FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

BELVOIR,

THE beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, esquire, lying upon Potowmack river, in Fairfax county, about 14 miles below Alexandria. The mansion house is of brick, two story high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage upon the lower floor, five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servants hall and cellars below; convenient offices, stables, and coach house, adjoining, as also a large and well furnished garden, stored with great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these improvements are, and which contains near 2000 acres (surrounded, in a manner, by navigable water) are several valuable fisheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of Colonel Washington, who lives near the premises, or of me, in Berkeley county,

tf FRANCIS WILLIS, junior.

FOR SALE, AND VERY CHEAP,

A PLANTATION in good order for cropping, none of the land having been cleared above six years, with all necessary houses, quite new, together with 1500 acres of exceeding rich land, the soil of which is so good that it will bring large tobacco for five or six years without dung. I have made on this plantation above three thousand pounds of tobacco per share. The place is very healthy, and has a fine range for stock. This land lies in the lower end of Buckingham county, near to Appomattox river, on each side of Great Ducker's and Mayo creeks. Tobacco has been carried above this land near to Petersburg by water, and last month, in the dry weather, two canoe loads of wheat were carried near to Petersburg, and the canoes brought back; they were loaded but a little below this land. I make no doubt but Appomattox river will be soon cleared, and then the expence of sending wheat, tobacco, &c. will be trifling. Any person inclinable to purchase will see, by the produce of the land, that it is exceeding rich. I really do not know any better high land in the colony. This tract of land is well timbered, and has excellent water on it. I do not know a better place for a merchant mill than is on Ducker's creek. People are going much on raising wheat in these parts, and a good mill would be very advantageous to the owner. Also another tract of land of 826 acres, in Albemarle county, I believe about ten miles from the courthouse, joining Mr. James Harris and the quarters of Mr. John Winston. On this land is a small plantation, a good apple orchard, &c. The land is good, and my price so low, that I am convinced any person who viewed either of the above tracts of land would not hesitate to give the price I shall ask. Neither of these tracts are under any incumbrance whatsoever. A reasonable time of payment will be allowed.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.

For SALE,

A TRACT of land, on Charles river, York county, containing about 600 acres, part of which is marsh, that may be drained with very little expence. The situation of this place is very convenient for a family, as it lies upon a river that abounds with oysters and fine fish, particularly sheepsheads; it is within 200 yards of a mill, and 2 miles of the church. My reason for selling it is, my having bought a tract of land more convenient to me. Whoever inclines to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, in York town.

THOMAS NELSON, junior.

WANTED for the lighthouse directors eight second-hand ANCHORS, nearly a thousand weight each. Any person having such for sale are desired to make their terms known to the subscriber in Norfolk.

t. f. BASSETT MOSELEY.

YORK town, June 9, 1773.

THE subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the will of their testator, the late Honourable William Nelson, desire that all persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy payments as possible. Those who have accounts open on his books, and who cannot immediately discharge the balances, are desired to give their bonds. This request is the more necessary, as most of the legacies bequeathed by the testator are to be paid in sterling money, and he has directed that his younger sons fortunes shall be placed out at interest upon undoubted securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON, | HUGH NELSON,
THOMAS NELSON, jun. | RO. C. NICHOLAS.